

# The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VII.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1874.

NO. 51.

## Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROADS.

### Delaware Division Time Table.

PAID ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 15, 1874, (Sundays excepted.) Trains will leave as follows:

**PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.**

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## Select Poetry.

### "GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY."

She stood at the bar of justice.

A creature was and wild.

In form too small for a woman.

In feature too old for a child.

For a look so worn and pathetic.

Was stamped on her pale young face.

It seemed long years of suffering.

Must have left that silent trace.

"Your name," said the judge, as he eyed her.

With kindly look, yet keen.

"Is—?" "Mary Maguire, if you please, sir."

"And your age?" "I am turned fifteen."

"Well, Mary"—and then from a paper.

He slowly and gravely read—

"You are charged here—I am sorry to say it—

With stealing three loaves of bread."

"You look not like an offender,

And I hope that you can show

The judge the place where the loaves were.

Are you guilty of this, or not?"

A passionate burst of weeping.

Was at first her sole reply:

But she dried her tears in a moment.

And looked in the judge's eye.

"I will tell you just how it was, sir:

My father and mother are dead,

And my little brothers and sisters

Were hungry and asked for bread.

At first I earned it for them.

By working hard all day,

But somehow the times were hard, sir,

And the work all fell away.

"I could get no more employment;

The weather was bitter cold;

The little ones cried and shivered.

(Little Johnnie's but four years old)—

So what was I to do, sir?

"I am guilty, but do not condemn;

I look—oh! was it stealing?

The bread to give to them."

Every man in the courtroom.

Gray beard and thoughtful youth—

Knew, as he looked upon her,

That the picture spoke the truth.

Out from their pockets came "herbs,"

Out from their eyes sprang tears.

And out from old, faded walls

Treasures hoarded for years.

The judge's face was a study.

That the picture spoke the truth.

As he cleared his throat and murmured

Something about the law.

For so long in such matters,

So wise in dealing with man,

He seemed, on a simple question,

Suddenly puzzled just then.

But so one blamed him, or wondered

When at last these words he heard:

"The sentence of this young prisoner

Is for the present deferred."

When he went to her and smiled,

And tenderly led from the courtroom,

Himself, the "guilty" child!

## Select Story.

### FIFTY THOUSAND MILLIONS.

A FABULOUS FORTUNE AND

TERMINOUS WEDDING.

THE MARRIAGE OF A BRAZILIAN

HEIR TO A YOUNG KENTUCKIAN.

SPENDING HIS YOUTH IN THE

ARABIAN NIGHTS.

CHAPTER I.

Diamonds, Brazil, Nov. 10, 1874.

"The hour is midnight, and I have

just come in a trifle jaded, but before

retiring I propose, while yet the fates

are vixen in my mind, to give you some

account of a wedding I attended this

evening. It was a wedding, I make

bold to say, the like of which was never

celebrated on either continent.

The high contracting parties to the marriage

were Malia, only daughter of Da Sousa

Cabral, the great diamond king of

South America, and George Arthur

Throckmorton, a native of Kentucky,

United States of America, who, for the

past five years, has been successfully

engaged in railroad building in this

country, with headquarters at Rio Janeiro.

Da Sousa Cabral is principal owner of nine

of the richest diamond mines in South

America, and from them, in the aggregate,

he derives an annual income of

not less than \$20,000,000. His

interests in gold mines probably amount

to as much more, and I am cognizant

of the fact that last August he sold a

one-tenth interest in the celebrated

Bahia Mine, of which, until then, he

had been sole proprietor, for \$2,500,

000 gold. His diamond interests in

South Africa and Siberia he lately

estimated under oath in some legal

proceedings before court in Minas

Gerais at the enormous sum of \$50,

000,000! He has, beside, a great pen-

chance for real estate, and I was but

recently informed by one of his agents,

a thoroughly trustworthy man, that

## Result of the Grasshopper Plague.

STARVATION OF THE FROTHIES.

Early on the morning of the 30th I

moved down the Medicine across the

divide to Orono Creek and camped;

distance marched twenty-two miles.

October 31 proceeded to Indiana, the

county seat, so named, of Red Willow

county, visiting on the way nearly

every cabin or house that had the ap-

pearance of an absence of stock and

supplies, getting, from a personal know-

ledge and conversation with heads of

families, their actual condition. Many

of the houses I found abandoned. On

the morning march I discovered two

families only, however, without at least

ten or fifteen days' provisions. These

two, one a Mr. Warner, his wife and

four small children, had only some nine

or ten pounds of flour, not a particle of

any other breadstuff or meat in his

house, and no means to buy with. The

other, J. N. Ferguson, who was sick,

has a wife and two children. He had

only ten pounds of flour, remainder of a

sack received from the aid society, and

about two pounds of fresh pork; given

him by a neighbor. With quivering

lips and a moistened eye, he said he

did not know where he was to obtain a

further supply. Both these parties

have most excellent claims. One owns

a horse, and the other a pair of oxen.

To tell either is out of the question, in

there is little or no money, and their

means to handle for their horses

during winter, and in the spring they

would have no means of cultivating

their crops.

The remainder of settlers visited on

the way to Indiana I found had some

provisions for the time being, my way

to thirty days' supply by strict

economy, which all seemed disposed to

practise. On arriving at Indiana, I

sent twenty men of the detachment

above the mouth of the Red Willow to

form a temporary camp, with instruc-

tions to the sergeant in command to

render all the assistance he could to

the settlers, in case the buffalo returned

within reasonable distance and they de-

sired to hunt them. He had been

along for that purpose.

I met Dr. Shaw and Major R. S.

Greenwell. These two gentlemen and

Mr. John Egan had been appointed a

committee for the distribution of sup-

plies sent for the relief of Red Willow

county. The two former stated that

they had canvassed the several pre-

dicts of the county and had ascertained

that five hundred and forty-four per-

sons, including children, out of the

total eight hundred inhabitants of the

county, would require aid before the

winter months were half out; that full

three hundred would need assistance

within twenty days, and that more than

one hundred were at the present time

either entirely without food or would

be in less than five days. Some of the

families have one or two oxen, others

a yoke of oxen or a horse. Many of

these had worn down their animals in

attempting to hunt buffalo, and they

had no corn to re-plant them with.

The few hogs and pigs I saw were mere

skeletons, having had no grain and

subsisting almost entirely on the wild

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